GAS USED AS FUEL

DE WONDERFUL STRIDES IN THE OIL REGIONS. torics and Whole Villages Depend

VOI till-A Gas Forge-Lis Many Uses. FORD, Sept. 15.-Until an ingenious incer utilized natural gas as a substitute Mal and wood, in making steam for his he, its commercial value as a cheap and strable fuel was comparatively unknown. oll-region towns have profited by the oil man's very, and gas has been introduced gen-Natural gas, fresh from Nature's reservoir, now heats our stores, hotels, dwellings manufactories, and churches; cooks our food, lights our streets, and runs multitudes of en-

giaes in all parts of the region.

Families who use gas for heating and lighting do not quarrel as to who shall get up in the chilly morning and build the fire. Generally in cold weather the gas is nearly all turned off when bedtime comes. In the morning the husband or wife hops out of bed, gives the raive a turn or two, and returns to bed. Instantly the gas jumps into a blaze and the room is warmed almost in a jiffy.

If the fire is allowed to go out at night, the process of starting it up in the morning or say hour is simple. A piece of blazing paper is thrust into the stove, the valve is turned, and in a few moments the stove is throwing out n glowing and cheerful warmth. If the pressure is turned on full head, and there are not too many consumers on the line, the heat in the mom will soon be intolerable. When New Torkers visit Bradford they express surprise at our wenderful and economical fuel. They manot understand how the gas is caged,

Passengers who ride over and around the serrick-studded hills and valleys through which the broad and narrow-gauge rallroads of ofidem wind their crooked and picturesque splices wind their crooked and picturesque ways, will be surprised. If the journey is made after dusk, to see myriads of spectral and banner-like flames waving in the cool night air, and casting weird and shadowy pictures on the hillsides and valleys. If the train passes close by one of the lights, the passenger will observe that the country for some distance around the huge wave of flame is almost as well lighted as it would be at midday. The gas comes from the oil wells, and is so abundant that, after using it all day to run his engine the oil mar hage wave of flame is almost as well lighted as it would be at midday. The gas comes from the oil wells, and is so abundant that, after using it all day to run his engine, the oil man turns it loose to lighten up the gloom in the country around. In the Bradford fleid alone there are hundreds of these banner-like lights. The spectacle on a dark night is beautiful.

For some years Bradford monopolized the natural gas supply. Now it is piped to distant towns and is used for both lighting and heating. The discovery of the large veins of gas around Pittsburgh has already partially revolutionized the steel, iron, and glass industries, many establishments depending on it entirely as a fuel. Bradford is lighted and heated at less expense than any other city in the world. All that it costs the city Government for gas for the streets and for the City Hail, both for heating and lighting, is two cents a month. The Bradford Gaslight and Heating Company, to shatout a pretentious rival, offered these unparalleled terms to the city. The City Fathers dipehed the bargain instanter.

Ever since its utilization for fuel inventors have puzzled their brains in trying to learn how to make a forge for weiding from steel, and glass with it. Until recently all attempts were tailures. It remained for an inventor of this city to solve the problem. After experimenting in secret for months he took out a patent for a gas oxygenizer. Recently all attempts were tailures. It remained for an inventor of this city to solve the problem. After experimenting in secret for months he took out a patent for a gas oxygenizer. Recently all attempts were tailures of from and steel. The experimenting face is built of fire brick, and yes about thirty-three inches square at the base and about thirty-three inches square at the base and about thirty-three inches square at the base and about thirty inches in height. The firepot is located at the central boint, and near the top of the dorge. It is oven shaped, with a convex roof, and has haif-noor shaped with a c

contai plane with one another, and have their open ends in the force directly opposite, and sixteen inches apart. When the match is applied the flames strike against each other. An air objectising in a vertical position from the bottom of the force has its own end about eighteen inches below the horizontal line between the pipes containing gas and air. The proportion of air to gas is about 75 in 1. The proportion of air to gas is about 75 in 1. The proportion of the sir current with the currents of mixed air and gas. The top of the force is nearly closed with the exception of an aperture large enough to admit the piece of iron or steel to be weided.

When the two gas jets are first lighted the fame rises above the force of the same rises above the sa

when the two gas jets are first lighted the Men the two gas jets are first lighted the fame rises above the top of the forge to a height proportionate to the flow of gap. After the air has been forced into the air pigas and mingled with the gas, the flame changes from a yellow to a lambent blue color, growing deeper as it sinks into the firebox in the forge. By the process from and steel are quickly raised to a white heat in a well-controlled flame, and to a white heat in a well-controlled flame, and are easily and thoroughly welded.
Several of the forges are already in use in Bradford, and have given good satisfaction.
Twice as much work is done as was possible with the coal lorge, while there is a saving of one-third of the cost in fue!.

LIVELY DAYS FOR JURYNEN.

More Heavy Fines to be Paid-Scruples Won't

The third day of the effort to secure a jury to try Peter Smith for the murder of Night man John Hannon, at the foot of East Thirty-eighth street, on the night of April 17, was eventful. A number of the fifty delinquent talesmen who did not obey the order to appear in the General Sessions for examination on Tuesday, and against whom Recorder Smyth ordered fines aggregating \$7,500 to be recorded the building, but only two of them ventured to face the Recorder. The venturesome two fared well. They apologized to the Recorder, and convinced him that they had intended no disrespect, but had not received the summons in season. The Recorder absolved

tended no disrespect, but had not received the summons in season. The Recorder absolved them from contempt, and remitted the fine of \$150 of record against each of them. The other delinquents, who could not screw their courage to the sticking point of appearing before the Recorder, applied to various officials in the building to interceds for them. But they met with flat refusals.

Of the extra panel of fifty talesmen ordered for yesterday, only thirty appeared. Of these only two were without conscientious scrupies sainst hanging. They were mepted as jurors by District Attorney Martine, the prosequor, and ex-Assistant District Attorney O'llyrne, counsel for the defence. There were then eight surors in the jury box. Three days had been spent, and three panels of fifty talesmen each exhausted. Recorder Smyth directed Clerk Hall to record a fine of \$250 against each of the twenty talesmen who had been summoned for yesterday, but had not suppared. Then he said, dryly, "Mr. Clerk, see that a sorr or two of the gentlemen who have such strong conscientious scrupies against hanging are kept in attendance here for the remainder of the term. We will probably find the fem Lairceny and burglary cases will come up, and they probably have no conscientious scrupies against sanding thieves to prison." There were wry faces among the conscientious business men who had expected to be discharged as soon as they avowed their scrupies against capital punishment, but, in some instances, at least, in their cagerness to get be k to business at once, had let themselves in for three weeks of jury service. A broad and genoral smile pervaded the faces of las speciators.

The Recorder ordered another panel of fifty jurors for to-day.

Six Applications for Pardon Denied. ALBANY, Sept. 16.-The following applications clemency were acted on by Gov. Hill

Precut

chael Moriarty, Kings county, rape; sentenced in to six years and six months in the Kings county Schael Moriarty, Kings county rape: sentenced in Best to say years and ask months in the Kings county partienthry. Derived.

Samuel thert aims Frank Clark, New York, pelit leaveny from the person; sentenced in 1822 to the State Reformance. Derived.

Joseph C. Wilson, Chantauqua, assault in the first develop C. Wilson, Chantauqua, Cartau (Cartau), James Covert Broome, rape; sentenced in 1875 to the control of the contr

Loring to be Sued.

WARRINGTON, Sept. 16 .- First Comptroller Dutiam has forwarded a transcript of the accounts of George B Loring, late immissioner of Agriculture, to the Selicitor of the 1: -au - for the institution of a suit for the recovery of about har 500 of flowerment funds alleged to have used tilegelity as couled by Mr. Loring for seed, at the legitiment of Agriculture.

The sure of the legitiment of Agriculture.

The sure of his ton and Thome standers of Havernit,

The amount of the bond is \$10,000. THEY CAPTURED THE OUR.

An Excising Experience with Two Bears ! a Hillstde Clover Field.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 15.-While Archibald Cowan and Chandler Beanett were mowing a piece of clover on a steep hillside in Madison township on a cloudy day last week, they had an experience which they will never forget. The hill faces the west, and on either side of the clearing, a little more than half a mile away from where they were working, are two dense forests of several hundred acres in extent. They began work on the north side of the field. mowing up the steep hill and walking down when they had finished their swaths. While they were whetting their scythes at the top of the hill late in the afternoon, and were talking about their ability to complete the job that day, they were surprised to see a large she bear and a half-grown cub come tramping into the clover field through a pair of bars that had been left down. The bears were evidently on their way across lots from the large piece of woods on the north to the forest on the south of the clearing. The sharp stubble appeared to hurt the cub's feet, and he made such a fues about it that the mother bear acted as though she was annoyed. But she coaxed the cub along as she walked ahead of it, her course running directly toward Cowan and Bennett. As the animals approached the men, Cowan said to Bennett:
"Let's capture the young feller, and take

him down to the house."
"All right," replied Bennett; "if you think we can do so without making the old bear mad we'll tackle him right away. But what if the

old one shows fight?"

Bennett then asked Cowan how he proposed to capture the cub. Cowan had a leather belt to capture the cub. Cowan had a leather belt around his waist, and, as he unbuckled it and took it off, he said:

"I wouldn't like to get the old bear down on me, for she might make things almighty hvely for us both if she got real mad. I'm going to buckle this strap around the young feller's neck, and I want your suspenders to hitch to the strap, so that I can lead him down the hill after I have captured him. Jim, attract he old bear's attention, while I monkey with the little one."

the little one.

Bennett then unbuttoned his suspenders and tossed them over to lowan. The mother boar was then six or eight rods away from them, and the cub was a few yards behind her. Cowan ran down the hill a short distance and circied around behind the old bear and directly in front of the cub, while Bennett dashed up toward the mother bear, danced around in front of her, and undertook to divert her attention from her progeny to himself. He succeeded immediately. The sight of Bennett angered her in an instant, and she made for him, greatly to his astonishment. For the moment Bennett attracted her entire attention—much more of it than he wished he had. He was obliged to move around pretty lively in order to keep out of her grasp, for she had forgotten all about her cub when she saw him. The old hear had compelled him to retreat several yards toward the south, and he was prancing around in the uncut clover when an unexpected rumpus in the rear of the old bear caused her to turn quickly about, much to his comfort. As soon as Cowan threw the first around the cub's neck and began to buckle it the young bear set up a lamentable cry of distress, and it was his cry for help that induced the meller bear to turn away from Bennett and rush for her young with all the speed it was possible for her to get up. Cowan was trying to pull the cub down the hill, and he was so carerly interested in the somewhat laborious effort that he did not notice the approach of the mother bear until she was within a few feet of him. He had Pennett's suspenders wound round his right hand, and with his left he had hold of the strap, and, as he pulled, the cub hung back and Bennett then unbuttoned his suspenders and for ner to get up. Cowan was trying to pull the cub down the hill, and he was so caperly interested in the somewhat laborious effort that he did not notice the approach of the mother lear until she was within a few fect of him. He had fennett's suspenders wound round his right hand, and with his left he had hold of the stran, and, as he pulled, the cub hung hack and moaned pitituly. Before Cowan had time to unwind the suspenders from his right hend has old bear jumped upon him. He straggled to free himself, but the more he struggled the madder the mother bear seemed to get. She bit one of his shoulders and made the blood flow froely, and she came near so lee. Ing the life out of him in less than a minute atter she had pounced upon him. When the cub saw his mother trying to kill Cowan he endeavored to lend her some aid, but his efforts ware feeble ones. Just then Bennett came to Cowan's rescue and hit the old bear on the head with a stone. The blow stunned her sightly and caused her to loosen Cowan. She than turned and attempted to get liennet in her grasp but he was too spry for her and he had with a stone. The blow stunned her sightly and caused her to loosen Cowan. She than turned and attempted to get liennet in her grasp but he was too spry for her and he had with a stone. The blow stunned her sightly and caused her to loosen Cowan. She than turned and attempted to get liennet to her grasp but he was too spry for her and he had with a stone. The blow stunned her sightly and caused her to loosen Cowan stampted to get the command at once, running at the top of his speed. Instead of following him the mother hear turned on Cowan again. The cub had iain down to rest, and in his haste to keep out of the old bear's clutches, Cowan stunnied over the cub and fell with his face on the aharp stubile. His face was lacerated by the fail, and before he could get up the his speed. Instead of following him the mother bear turned on Cowan sunnied to her had been stoned to he had been the him and the him and set her her had b

A Patriarch of African Descent in Southenstern Ohlo.

LYNCHEURG, Ohio, Sept. 15 .- A remarkable case of longevity was discovered near bore by a Sun correspondent a few days ago. When the war closed a colony of colored people from Kentucky settled on Glady Creek. The place be came known as Glady Settlement, and the colored residents are all well-to-do farmers. The

came known as Glady Sottlement, and the colored residents are all well-to-do farmers. The king among them is Uncle Jimmie Jones, a venerable patriarch, who was born near Paris, Ky. in 1776, and celebrated his 109th birthday recently. Uncle Jimmie is yet hearty for his years, and has a small kingdom; nearly every person near him is kith or kin. He has twenty-siz children, all i.ving, and most of them in the Glady Settlement. A low old ones are living in Rentucky, about Lexington.

The old man was born of a slave, although his father was a Col. Jones, noted in the early days of Kentucky as a campaismer with Boone. The old man was for eighty-seven years a slave and for eighty years a member of the church. His twenty-six children are of two marriages. His first wife was sold from him one day which was ploughing. The purchaser went by with his new slave and for fantic wife. She cried out to her husband. He followed to Lexington, running to keep up with the slave traders horse. There he begged a gentleman to buy her and keep her on the plantetion that he might see her often.

The old man comes of a long-lived family. One sister died in Kentucky aged 112, another sister was 106 when she died, and the old man, the youngest of the family, will probably live some years longer. He is the weather prophet and fortune teller of his people. They consult am every morning on their dreams, and appeal to limin in disputes. He is probably the oldest person in Ohio.

Mide and Leather Beniers in Convention. CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The National Tanners' and Hide and Leather Dealers' Association began its assion here to-day. About 290 representatives are in attendance. The principal subject of discussion will be the raising of stock with the view of obtaining the best possible results as to hide. A resolution will be introduced condemned when the fonces the claim being made that lead wire rules more hides than grube or made that cause and that wherever the animal is scratched by the barb it renders the inde, when tanned, useless to cut up into harness leather.

Mr. Randall Says Ho Didn't Write It.

Mr. Randan Sept. 16.—A paper purporting to be a contribution from the Hon. S. J. Randall to the new Southern magazine. Discy. has been extensively resultished to the Northern tempaner. Mr. Randall remains authorizes the statement that he has written no such part for made any other recent deliverance of any sort on the tariff mention. If the article in Discy is in any sort in authorizing the statement of the statement of the property of the statement of the property of the statement of the statement of the article in Discy is in any sort in sauthorship it is a compilation from his speeches in Congress.

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THE BREWERS IN POLITICS

THEIR FIGHT THIS FALL TO AGAINST HIGH LICENSE MEN.

An Agent in Every Assembly District-Work of the Vigilance Committee-An Objection-able School Book Removed in Rockester. Nearly all the wealthy brewers of the State were present or represented at the meet-ing of the Brewers and Malisters' Association at 2 Irving place yesterday. W. N. Oothout of Rochester presided. He said in opening the meeting: "It is on the proposed high-license excise law that we must devote all our energies this year. That is to-day the one ques-tion above all others on which the future of the brewing interests in a great measure depends. do not believe that the Prohibitionists will. for the present at least, demand much of our attention, although it will not do to ignore the fact that notwithstanding dium which at present attaches to them and their methods they still continue extremely active, and will unquestionably posed amendments, provided they should have ecovered from the effects of their recent convention at Syracuse. There, doubtless, inspired by the selt air of that city, a stimulant greater than their systems were accustomed to hey behaved in a manner that would hardly have been creditable to a convention of Chicago Socialists. It is hardly probable, however,

they behaved in a manner that would hardly have been creditable to a convention of Chicago Socialists. It is hardly probable, however, after the showing made by prohibition as a temperance measure in other States, that the people of New York will look with even tolerance upon them or their measures.

"There will be much at Albany this winter that will call for serious consideration on the part of the committee having these matters in charge, and it is our duty to make their labors light by seeing that, as far as is within our power, liberal-minded men, and they only, are chosen as the representatives of the people in the coming elections.

"This association, through its committees, took something of an active part in the elections of last year. The different Assembly districts, as far as the limited time would permit, were visited, the names of the various candidates' ascertained, and such aid as was within our power was extended to those friendly to our interests in the doubtful districts. The course of those elected was closely watched, and I regret to say that some who pledged their support bafore election opposed in the House nearly every measure proposed by this association.

"I call for an increased appropriation for our vigilance Committee. I do not want to be understood to favor a large expenditure of money, but I think a fund should be raised sufficient to carry on this branch of our work."

Secretary II. B. Wheateroft road the report of the Board of Trustees. It said that the Prohibitionists were unusually aggressive and sanguine. A Hop Growers Association had been formed, and it was hoped that they would work in harmony with the brewers.

Considerable was said about the \$2292 arrearages of members. The \$4,000 that was raised in ten minutes at the last Prabibition Covernion was held up as an example of what the browers ought to do. It was asked why the browers and maltsters were not more liberal in contributing to measures in their own interests. The itemized account of the Finance Committee showed th

this tail. This was considered the most impor-tant event of the meeting.

A special committee appointed at the last session to procure the removal of an objection-ble text book in the Rochester public schools reported that it had accomplished its object. The book is a text work or physiology, in which I was said that all beer is adulterated.

A challenge was received from the Trohibi-tion County Executive Committee to discuss the right of the State to protect the liquor in-terest, and offering to arrange for any number of meetings with any man that the Brewers and Maistors' Association might designate. The challenge was referred to the Board of Trustees. Trustees.
A delegate said that the association needed

A delegate said that the association needed \$5.000 to do its business properly between now and the next meeting. Why do we want so much money?" asked another delegate. "We do not mix in politice except when it is necessary to protect our interests."

On motion of J. C. G. Hupfel an assessment was levied that will produce \$4,500 for the expenses of the fall campaign.

A MYSTERY AT KINDERHOOK.

No Definite Clue to the Murderer of Miss Gertrude Hover has Been Found.

KINDERHOOK, Sept. 15 .- It is nearly two weeks since Gertrude Hover was stabled to death in her home by the hand of an unknown assassin, whom it was thought left many tell-tale traces of his crime, but who has as yet escaped justice. So far the facts show that the murder was committed at about 21, o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The woman was first struck with a fist as she sat by a table in her kitchen. The surroundings show that she retreated into the adjacent dining room, where the baseboard is spattered with blood. After being knocked down here she must have been being knocked down here she must have been dragged into the hall, and, from the appearance of the wall, while struggling to regain her feet she was kicked on the head. All the stabbing was done in the parior, where the body was found, as there are no signs of blood spuris, such as follow a deep gash from a knile, in any other part of the house. After a long search the negro Jackson, who is suspected of the crime, was taken into custedy. It is still believed that he is the murderer, but there is not a shred of evidence to convict Jackson. Recent investigations have disclosed that after leaving here on the evening of the murder he stopped at his sister's, living out of town, and changed his sister's. The pair he were at the time were dirty and ragged. They were produced to-day at an examination before a local Justice. No blood stains were found on the garment. A thorough search has failed to discover any other clothing he may have worn at the time. After the murder the negro was seen several times in 'levillage. He has been falsely identified as the men who called at the drug store for court plastor, saying he had cut his fingers with a corn cutter. This man has not been apprehended, and the descrives at work on the case do not believe him to be the guilty one. The peculiar drecumstances of the nurder show that it must have been committed by some one familiar with the house. No tramp could have becaped therefrom at that hour without detection. The Jacksons, who live next door, decisire that they did not hear the cries which, as a farner reported, issued from the house as Le rattled by in a lumber wagon. dragged into the ball, and, from the appear-

Her First Husband Beturned. Buffalo, Sept. 16.-In 1880 a German woman was married in this city, and lived with her lusband we years. The husband deserted her, married again, and field to Canada. Linet spring the lawfu' wife received a telegram, purposing to come from her brother allow, eaying that her histand was doad. She preserved the saying that her hisband was down, she preserved the leteram, and accepted the information as time, not hearing anything to the contrary. This summer sie was married again to a respectable business man of Butlaio. A few tay ago her first husband reappeared, and concessed that he had sent the false telegrand thinking it would relieve him of the charge of bigsiny. The matter is now in the hands of a lawyer, but hames are whisheld for the present. The situation is further complicated by the fact that the Catholic divince, to which all the parties belong, does not sanction livorce.

Porty Moure' Aderation at St. Rose's Church The solemn devotion known as the Forty The solomn devotion known as the Forty Hours' Advantion of the Blessed Sacrament will begin at St. Rose's Church, Cannen street, on Sunday next, the feast of the Seven Dolors of the Blessed Virgin lingh mass will be decisivated at 11 A. M. and will be followed by a procession. The choir will sing the Asperger, Kvite, Gloria, Crede, a solo at the effector, Sanctus, Benedictins, and aguns Del. The flew Mones Parker will preach on Sunday evening. The solemn services will be conducted under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Rechnam, the pactor, and his re-cred assistants, Fathers O'Corman and McClinley.

Receiver Farnsworth Wants His Pay. John G. Farnsworth, late receiver of the Sould G. Farmworth, had received the fore Judge Barrett yesterday for an order directing the payment of \$5.000 to him for his services. The application was opposed on bettaff of George Parisworth, a creditor of the company, who asserted that the receiver had been guilty of misconduct in giving possession of the property to the purchaser at the forecinetic such sale had been confirmed. Decision was reserved.

Momertal Service for Jerry McAuley. A special service in memory of Jerry Mc-Auley will be held in the Broadway Tabernacie, Thirty fourth street and Broadway, at S. P. M., next Sunday, Mr. A. S. Hatch, who from the first helped and encourand Jerry McAuley in his work, will precide apparent acraiged and sparent acraiged and well-known friends of the McAuley Mission will make interesting addresses. HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE

Must a Private Corporation Register At

Court. Brooklyn, on Tuesdid, Alaba Sucrama Miholass Slutter applied for a writ of mandamus to compel the Holstein-Friesian Asso ciation of America to admit them to membership and for another writ to compel it to regis ter cattle imported by them from Holland. Their joint affidavits showed that they are en gaged in the purchase, Importation, breeding, and sale of piebald, black, and white Holstein-Friesian cattle, an industry, they say, in which millions of dollars are invested in this country. The price ranges from \$100 to \$2,500 a head the value being dependent on the purity of the breed. The custom here and abroad is, they depose, to preserve the pedigree, history, an a record of valuable characteristics of thorough bred animals in registers, called bord books for the benefit of the public generally and of those especially who are more imme diately interested. The cattle are ined, and, if they possess the necessary qualifications, they are registered and a certifi-cate is given to the owner or importer. Registored cattle, they aver, are worth 50 per cent.

more than unregistered. To subserve the public interest, and that of importers, breeders, and owners, the Hoistein-Friesian Association of America was chartered by the Legislature of this State on May 25, 1885, the incorporators being the members of the Hoistein Breeders' Association of America and the Dutch Friesian Herd Book Association of America. The Measrs, Sluiter depose that they are residents of Brooklyn who have renounced their sile-giance to Holland, and that all cattle imported by them have been registered in the herd book of the Holstein Breeders' Association of America, which herd book has now become the property of the Holstein-Friesian Association.

The Messrs, Sluiter depose also that in April and May of this year they bought eighty-live head of Holstein-Friesian cattle, which arrived here on June 30, and are now at Garfield. N. J. They are pure-blooded and registered in one of the herd books of the Holstein-Friesian Association, or at least their sires and dams are so registered, and they are, therefore, eligible to registry in the herd book. On Aug. 4 the Messrs, Sluiter applied to the Holstein-Friesian Association for an inspection of the cattle and for their registration, and tendered the usual fees, 425. The association refused to carry out the object for which it was formed because the Messrs. Sluiter were not members of the association although on July 24 they had applied for almission. Their application had been denied. On these grounds they asked for the writs of mandamus. Counsel for the association urged that, as its headquarters were in Buffalo, the application for the writs on which her relators' application was made in Rochester.

The Court said it would decide that question with the rest of the motion,

Counsel for the association said that the relators were simply importers of cattle, and not breeders, and that they wished to use the association was the members must be "citizens of North America." This was a private corporation, istered cattle, they aver, are worth 50 per cent more than unregistered. To subserve the publicinterest, and that of importers, breeders

HARD OR SOFT COAL.

An Economical Question which the Erie Rall-PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 15,-The New

York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company has been for a long time anxious to substitute other fuel for bituminous coal on its passenger locomouves, both on the score of sconomy and cleanliness. Experiments were fullure, and its discontinuance has peen ordered. The company owns extensive anthracite coal mines in the Lackawanna valley, and they have now been brought into direct communication with the Erie road by the comple tion of the Erie and Wyoming branch of that road from Hawley to Pittston, Pa. The company is compelled to buy the bituminous coal have decided to substitute their own hard coal

for the soft coal they are now buying. With this end in view they ordered, a fortnight or so ago, the fitting up of one of their locomotives as an anthracite-burning ongine and placed it on the run between Jersey City and Port Jervis made by the day express west and the Chicago express east. The locomotive failed to make schedule time on any of the trips, lesing from 20 to 30 minutes each trip. The engineers and firemen are opposed to the introduction of hard coal on the locomotives, as it increases the labor re-

introduction of hard coal on the locomotives, as it increases the labor required to keep up steam. They were also opposed, for the same reason, to the placing of the large consolidated engines on the road a few years ago, and, although the machines were especially built to make instead of lose time, none of them made their trips as scheduled. One day as engineer and fireman on a freight engine were transferred to one of the consolidated passenger sugines. That trip was not only run on time, but a delay of twenty minutes was overcome in a run of less tian seventy miles. The consolidated engines were run on time thereafter. Taking that experience into account, the Eric officials believed that the failure of the hard-coal experiment with their locomotive was due to the oposition to the innevation on the part of the engineers, and they resolved to satisfy themselves on the paint.

The Lelitgh valley Railroad Company having used anthracite coal on its locomotives for years with success, the Eric managers leased to not of the antiractic-burning locomotives of that road, and on the 5th of this month pinced it on the same trains and run on which the Eric locomotive had failed to make time. The Lahigh company. The trains were not only run on time by the langer of Thomas Moore, an experienced engineer in the employ of the Lehigh Company. The trains were not only run on time by the langer of when the parent ease, much to the chagrin of the Eric employees. The managers of the company thought the problem solved, but concluded to test the Lehigh coal-burner on other trains. She was placed on Wedneaday inat on the Chiego limited express, east and west, between Jersey City and Fort Jervis. These are heavy l'ullman car trains. The result of the trail on these trains has been as unsatisfactory to the company as the first trails were satisfactory. The west-bound train has not been able to make tup more than five minutes. It is cained by the Lehigh engineer that the failure of his ongline to do the work is due to unavoldable disar

Attacking Showcases by Mandamus.

James E. Bentley of No. 12 West Fourteenth street sought to have the Commissioner of Public Works and the Superintendent of the Bureau of Encumbrances remove showcases on either side of his combrances remove showcases on either side of his store, one beloncing to Mrs. P. S. Farnhain and the other to Affred Burgess, which he avowed obstructed the view of passers by so they could not see the good displayed in his store, and thus seriously interfered with his business. Mr. Bentler was told that as his neighbor had permits the altered obstructions would not be sentenced with at a coder of the Court, dudge Barret yester, any reserved his decision on an application for a mandamus to compol their removal.

T. H. Kentor & Co. Fall.

Thomas R. Keator and Robert R. Crane (T. R. Keator & Co.), importers of cements, &c., at 7 Deystreet, made an assignment yesterday to deorge T. Noe, without preference. Mr. Keator is one of the governors of the New York Athletic Club, and was formerly a noted carsinan Mr. Crane is the son of Dr. Crane, the New Haven millionaire.

The Aqueduct Flowing Again. The Department of Public Works has been engaged several days in examining and repairing the aqueduct, which is weak and subject to frequent small breaks. The water was all run out and a thorough in-spection was mule, the city being supplied meanwhite from the storage reservoirs. The water was turned on again yesterday, and the work of refilling the reservoirs was resumed.

INVADED BY FAIR GAULS.

A STORM OF PARIS CHATTER ON TH

Almee Springs Into Maurice Gran's Arms with the Abandon of Youth-Judic's Company Gets Here a Week Aband of Her. When the big French steamer Canada struggled up to her pier yesterday afternoon there was a rustling of French dresses and a wagging of French tongues which made the Frenchmen who awaited her feel comfortable and happy. When she was made fast, and the gang plank had been thrown across, it seemed as though the Boulevard des Italiens had been tipped up at one end, and its contents had slid down on to our shores, baggage, and all. First there came a whisk of blue stockings, and something in gray, mixed with bits of other colors, flew to the arms of Maurice Grau, the French manager. A remarkably small pair of black slippers covered up the tip end of the stockings, and an extravagantly golden bang fluffed out from under the latest kind of a bonnet. That was Aimée, as lively as ever. She laboriously and politely said seven words in English after a four-minute struggle, rattled off 700 words of French in the next two minutes about the awful things she had suffered during her first and only attack of seasickness, and then settled down to the hard, professional duty of telling what she had brought along to wear. Stockings filled a big corner in the soven trunks that had been brought along, and so did dresses, which would be torn by a souffle, which means a breath. To describe such things in detail would take six strong men six days, and even the Custom House men, whose lives are spent among such things, staggered and grew pales attend the first among and things, staggered and grew pales attend things with reckless abandon.

As soon as Alimée had hopped off the gangtipped up at one end, and its contents had slid

what she had brought along to wear. Stockings filled a big corner in the seven trunks that had been brought along, and so did dresses, which would be torn by a souffle, which means a breath. To describe such things in dotall would take six strong men six days, and even the Custom House men, whose lives are spent among such things, staggered and grew pale as they dived deeper and deeper, and O. R. dthings with reckless abandon.

As soon as Aimée had hopped off the gangplank some other vision came skipping down it, to be followed by others, until that connecting link between Paris and this great country seemed alive with the heroes and heroines of French fashion plates. All but Aimée have come over ahead of Judic to help her show the United States what a French comedienne reality is. Any young novelist in need of French names to slap into his novel or of a model to work up would have wept for joy could be have been on the pler yesterday. There was Mile. Alice Raymonde, perched high and dry on a wooden box, and exultingly proving to friends and admirers the horrible ravages of the mail de mer by grabbing up handfuls of the walst of her dress, into which she proudly declared she could hardly squeeze herself when she started. She never was in this country before, and although she was kind enough to say that she loved it, a mind reader would have road in the depulse of her soul an iron resoive not to come here any more, and to be sailsied in future with the applause of the Theatre dee Galeries St. Hubert in Brussels, of which she is the shining light. It was pleasing also to see Mile. Perrin, whose face was prettier and whose hair was curlier than any one else's, walking calmy around with two strong customs officers carrying her ten-pound valise, and combining their knowledge of French to understand her request that they should put it down and go back for more. Mile, Ellen Andree, who was almost hysterical over the way in which her treasures had been pulled about, only kept up her spirits by indulging every three min

STEAMBOATS IN COLLISION

The Big Columbia Blown Against the Stern of the St. John's. The big steamboat Columbia of the Knick-

erbocker Steamship Company ran into the steamer St. John's, which plies between Sandy Hook and this city, off Pier 8, North River, yesterday forenoon. The St. John's had arrived in from her morning Sandy Hook trip, and was backing into her slip. She generally backed into the slip on the north of Pier 8, but when she arrived there yesterday the steamer Kill von Kull was on the north side. Therefore the the pier. The St. John's was half way back from the end of the pier when the collision took place. The Columbia had left her pier at the foot of Wost Twenty-third street with about a thousand passengers on board bound for the yacht race. She was to make a landing at Pier 6. race. She was to make a landing at Fier 6, North Bivar, to pick up 300 more passengers, Just as Capt. George Hilton headed her for shore and rang one bell for the engineer to slow up, the ferry-boat Communipaw of the Central Railroad of New Jersey started out from the slip at the feet of Liberty street. A stiff breeze blew from the west and beat upon the Columbia, driving her toward Fier 8. Capt. Hilton from the pilot house saw the St. John's backing in, and, looking behind, saw the ferry-beat in the rear. If he went forward he would strike the St. John's, if he backed water he

hilton from the pilot house saw the St. John's backing in, and, looking behind, saw the ferrybeat in the rear. If he went forward he would strike the St. John's, if he backed water he would strike the St. John's. He signalied the engineer to stop.

Passengers on the Columbia became excited as they saw her nearing the St. John's. They ran to the shore side of the beat, and, seeing that the collision was unavoidable, ran back again to the starbeard side. The ebb tide and the westerly wind combined drove the Columbia against the sharp iron stem of the St. John's, which struck her about twenty-five feet abaft of the midship gangway, and about twenty feet forward of the pandle box. The stem of the St. John's cut into the port guard, ripped off a few feet of the fender and a strip of the plank sheer. A rush was made by the passengers to the port side to see what the damage was. The shock was slight. The stem of the St. John's was not injured.

The Columbia rebounded from the St. John's and maile her landing at Pier 6, and then went on her way to the yacht race. The St. John's made her regular trips to Sandy Hook.

Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The President to-day appointed the following named Presidential Postmasters: Edward II. Thayer at Olinton, Iowa, vice Charles Poll, resigned; Henry Williams at Frederick, Ma., vice Charles W. Miller, resigned; J. Henry Boveers at Chico. Charles W. Miller, resigned; J. Henry Boveers at Chico, Cal., vice James M. Ormsby, anspended. The suspension of the Postmaster at Chico, Cal., was made upon inspectors reports showing a shortage of about \$2,060 in his accounts. The inspectors took possession of the Post Office and collected the amount of the shortage from the Postmaster's bondamies.

The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day; in New York—At Chadwick's Mills, Nasnian W. Moore; Parishville, Fred. D. Glimors; Gardiner, Roleff & Mckinsey, Patterson, Theodors W. Aiken; Norway, Henry J. Brooman.

A Draft Raised from \$10 to \$4,600.

TORONTO, Sept. 16.-William Ryan, who came here from Montreal two weeks ago and opened a comhere from Montreal two weaks ago and opened a com-mission merchant's office, yesterday cashed at the Dominion Bank a draft for \$4,600 of the Bank of Ottowa on the Bank of Montreal. It has since been accertained that the draft was raised from \$10 to \$4,600. Byan also tried to each a forged draft for \$5,772 at the imperial Bank, but the forgery was discovered, and he left town, he is supposed to be one of the bank swindlers who re-cently operated largely in Rochester and other places.

Father and Son Killed by a Falling Tree. NASHVILLE, Sept. 16.-An old farmer named John lingerwood went into the woods with his son yes terday to saw logs. Not coming home, a searching party was organized. The dead body of the old man was found with his head split wide open. Near by was the aimost lifeless hody of the son, who has since died. While they were passing through the forest a dead tree fell, crush-ing both to the ground, with the above results. A faith-ful dog kept the budies from being devoured by hogs.

Gen. Carr Must Mave the Pirst Place. ROCHESTER, Sept. 16.—The Fost-Express to-day publishes the following from the Secretary of State: I am fully determined not to accept any other place on the ticket except that for the office of Chief Magi-trate, and for which I have been so prominently men-tioned. This is to be taken as positive and emphatic, Primarily I am for the Republican party, and propose to give my I sarty support to its nonliness after the Con-vention. Political Shooting in Baltimore.

stevedore, was shot by a gang of political factionists at Locust Point last night. One ball struck his head and Locust from the larger to the base and John J. Curran are charged with having done the shooting Curran was defeated for nomination as a candidate for the House of Delegates on Monday. The wounded man is said to be in a critical condition, and warrants for the arrest of his assailants have been issued.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.-Daniel Malone, Jr., a

Two Young Men Drowned. MENASHA, Wis., Sopt. 16.—Pive young men started out in a yacht yesterday afternoon for a ball on Lake Winnebago. The wind was blowing a gale at the time, and while going up the river the yacht was cap-sized, and Charles Ohaphen and Frank Gucera were drowned. The other three harely escaped.

Heavy Enribquake in Chill. Santiago De Chill. Sept. 15, vis Gaivaston.— a heavy earthquaks occurred at Taital on Monday. The inhabitants were alarmed owing to the sea recoding.

Pieroin Coming to New York. PANAMA Sept. 16. via Galveston.—Señor Pierola ex-President of Peru arrived here from Lims act evening, and will leave for New York to-day. ANTI-MONOPOLY SENTIMENTS.

The Meeting of the New York State League A special executive session of the Executive Committee of the New York State Anti-Monopoly League was held in the office of former Senator John G. Boyd in the Standard block yesterday, eight members, including Chairman Boyd, Secretary Killmer, and Mr. F. B. Thurber, being present. The following statement, presented by Mr. Thurber, was

unanimously adopted:
To the Reputable anti-Monopolists of the State of New Pork:
The recent acts of Mesera Nichols, Reogh, and Carsey The recent acts of Mesera Nichols, Keogh, and Carsey in promoting a Convention at Albany, and forming with they call the Anti-Monopoly League of the State, with an Executive Committee, of which Carsey is Unicroman and Keogh Treasurer, makes necessary the following statement:

We are credibly informed that this combination has colicited and obtained money from both Democrats and colicited and obtained money from both Democrats and

On Subjects of national importance:

Risolved, That in order to purify, elevate, and systematize, and to increase the efficiency of the public service, we favor the filling of subordinate offices with honest and capable men, without regard to politics, the terms of office, after trial by probation as to efficiency, to depend on the faithfulness of the officeholder; that we favor educational tests only when necessary, and then only in the special branch or branches of study that a proper performance of the duties of an office may require; that we condemn the asking of irrelevant educational questions; that no officeholder's salary should exceed the average sum paid for similar services in private business, with a reasonable increase for every five or tan year's service, and, in infirm old age, a pension.

Risolred, That the overcowding of street cars in the large cities of this State has become an intolerable public nulsance, and we call upon the proper authorities for by adoption of effective measures for the abstement of

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-The Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided that the date of definite location of the Union Pacific Railroad from Ogden to Promontory Point, in Utab, governs in deterlining settlement rights against the railroad grant, and mining settlement rights against the railroad grant, and not the date of definite location of the Central Pacific road between those points. This portion of the road was located by both companies, but was constructed by the Union Pacific and sold to the Central under the provisions of an act of Congress of April 10, 1899. It has heretofore been held that the date of location by the Central Pacific was the date when the right of the company attacked to add sections within granted limits. This was on Oct. 71 1893. The location by the Union Pacific was April 28, 1899. The present ruling gives settlers the advantage of the difference in time, the lands settled unon prior to the latter being held to be excepted from the railroad grant.

The Southern Pacific's Land Claim. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-Some time last spring WASHINGTON, Sopt. 16.—Some time last spring Commissioner Sparks made an order restoring to the public domain several hundred thousand acres of land that had been withdrawn to satisfy railroad grants at a point in southern California where the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific Ruliroad grants overlapped each other. The Commissioner in his order regarded the tract as part of the lapsed Texas Pacific grant, but the Southern Pacific Company held that, as they had company held that, as they had company held that as they had company to the company which had been supposed from the Commissioner's decision, and the Secretary of the Interior was occupied this morning in hearing argument by the attorneys for the railroad company in support of its claims.

The Cowboys' Fire Returned with Fatal Effect Donge City, Kas., Sept. 16.-Three cowbovs met the Tascasa stage south of this city on Sunday and began firing at the passengers. One of the occupants of the stage returned the fire and instantly killed one of

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

5 Can. No. 2d. 7eb.
5 Can. Pac., Chi. A.
13 Cent. Pac., Chi. A.
14 Cent. No. 1st. 108
15 Cent. Pac., Chi. A.
16 Cent. Pac., Chi. A.
17 Cent. Pac., Chi. A.
18 Ce

with the Pennsylvania Railroad. The other anthracites were strong and higher. The Gould Southwesterns led the market from the first, and accred emart advances. The Grangers were all higher, Omaha especially so. As a matter of fact the ontire list was strong, and the best figures were made in late dealings. As there was no important news influencing the general market, a complete history will be found in the tables printed above and below.

Closing prices compare with those of yester-day as follows: Canada South Canada Sopt. 15. Sept. 16. Sept. 16. Sept. 18. Sept. 18.

Governments strong. State bonds neglected. Railroad bonds presented the same general features as yesterday, but Nickel Plate firsts were lower.

Money and storling unchanged. Net gold balance in the Treasury to-day, \$127.514,179; silver, \$75,520,944; legal tenders, \$27,537,385.

Paris advices quote 3 % cents at 81.27%, and exchange on London, 24.14%.

The Pennsylvania Company makes the following report to the Ohio Hailroad Commissioners of operations of two of its leased lines for the year ended June 30:

Pitts urch, Fort Circland and Wayne and Chicago. Pittsburgh, 100 (198) 1,601,418 Net earnings 2.720,320 Rentals 8,132,447 Deficit \$412,127 \$272,003 The official statement of the production of anthractic coal from Jnn. 1 to Sept. 1 was 18.526,238 tons, which was 376,238 tons in excess of the allotment. As compared with the same period in 1894, it shows a decrease in the allotted production of 788,039 tons.

It is stated on good authority that Mr. August Belmont, in addition to effecting a sale of Northern Pacific second mortgage bonds in London, has concluded an arrangement with the Rothschilds by which the Oregon Transcontinental ioan will be cared for for the company much better than it is now. Mr. Belmons is on the Etruria, homeward bound.

WEDNIEDAY, Sept. 16.—FLOUR AND MEAL.—There was a fair trade at steady prices generally, and in some cases a slight advance was paid.

eraily, and in some cases a slight advance was paid.

Cotton—Futures were slightly dearer, the built party showing great increase of confidence, and at the close was firm at 9.64c. for September, 9.51c. for October, 9.50c. for Newmer, 9.56c. for December, 9.63c. for January, 9.74c. for February, 9.85c. for March, 9.96c. for Anril, 10.07c. for May, 10.17c. for June, and 10.26c. for July; sales 35,000 bales. Spots very firm; middling unlands, 10 1-16c.; do. Gulfs, 10 3-16c. Receipts at the ports this day, 13,182 bales.

A. 51:65 %c.; crushed, &c., 67:67 %c. Moins-could.

PETROLEUM—speculation in grade certificates was neitive, and there was a slight advance in prices; opening at 99c. selling at 98%c. 6. 11.00% and closing at \$1.00% \$1.00%; sales 6.996,900 bits.; clearances, 11.116,000 bits.

NAVAD STORES—Dull and nominal.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Dull and easier, with ship-

ments of corn to Liverpool at 3%d. T bushel. and oats to Newcastle at 2%d. T bushel. Live Stock Market.

New York, Wednesday, Sept. 16.—Receipts of beef cattle all for the market, were 105 car loads or 1.962 head. Good Texas steers, fat Colorado do, and nedium and fair native steers were doing a triffe better in the morning, but the demand fell off before the finish, and the market closed with an easier feeling, and a number of car loads to carry over. Common to prime native steers sold at \$4.40@ \$6.35; Colorado cattle at \$3.55@\$5.30, and 14 car loads of good Texas do, at \$4.35@\$4.50.

Exports \$40 quarters of beef and 150 carcasses of mutton.

Receipts of sheep and lambs, 66 car loads, or fatch an equal to the demand, and the market closed duil with a downward tendency. Sheep sold at \$3.36.24.30 \$100 lbs. for 2 m mon to good—a few picked we here going to \$4.75 and lambs at \$4.25@\$4.80.

Receipts of hogs, 70 car loads, or 9.259 head.

A number of small lots of State hogs were for sale alive, but none had changed hands before hoon. Nominally weak at \$4.25@\$4.75 \$100 lbs.

Court Calendars This Day. SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.— 3, 58, 106, 125, 177, 179, 1 = 190, 191, 202, 230, 253, 260, 264, 265, 266, 207, 275. SURROWATE COURT.—Will of John Siegel 9:30 A. M.; Juliana Kneisel, Elizabeth Pierson, Amos W. Brown, Adam Lelle, and Anna C. Brunges. M. Brown, Adam Lelle, and Anna C. Brunges, 10 A. M.; W. D. Farwell, 11 A. M.; Magdalena Kallenhorn, 12 M. CTT County-Part I.—Nos. 3141, 4156, 4388, 4354, 4295, 4396, 4398, 4401, 4402, 4406, 4407, 4409, 4357, 2570, 2452, Part III.—Nos. 4170, 5168, 5055, 3118, 5645, 4299, 5443, 4410, 4412, 4413, 4414, 4415, 4416, 4418, 4420.

NEW YORK, AUG. 28, 1885.

TO HOLDERS OF STOCK AND BONDS OF THE TRXAS AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANIES AND OF READJUSTMENTTRUSFEES' CASH DEPOSIT CER TIFICATES:

At the request of parties claiming to represent a majority in amount of the Sfork and Honde of the Texas and St. Louis Railway Company in Texas, and of the Texas and St. Louis Railway Company in Texas, and of the Texas and St. Louis Railway Company in Missouri and Arkansas, the undersigned bave become a committee to protect the interests of such noiders of the Stock and Securities of the than Land Grant Bonds of those Companies, and of the 'sah is possit Certificates issued by W. W. shorman and A. Wolf as Resaljustment Trustees, under spreament dated Nov. I. 1983, as shall join the plan, of which coyles may be had on application to the Secretary of the Committee. Mr. A. Markuth, 52 Exchange blace, New York, to whom all communications about be addressed.

Provision is made that in place of the Bonds and Stock held by the Readjustment Trustees the Certificates may be deposited which were issued thereugaling by the Provision is made that in place of the Bonds and Stock held by the Readjustment Trustees the Certificates may be deposited which were issued thereaghlast by the Table of the Cash Deposit Certificates have already joined the plan. All parties decring to join may deposit their ideas. All parties decring to join may deposit their ideas. All parties decring to join may deposit their ideas. All parties decring to join may deposit their ideas. All parties decring to join may deposit their ideas. All parties decring to join may deposit their ideas. To obtain the two liken five hundred thousand deliar cash mentioned in the plan, all parties thereto may offer any part of the sum on the terms stated in the plan, such offer must be made not laser than Sept. 28, 1885, to the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company for account of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company for account of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company for account of the money offered the observe being payable at the Stock of the money offered the observe being payable at the Stock of the money offered the observe being payable at the Stock of the money offered the observe being payable at the Stock of the company of the money offered the observe being payable at the Stock of the observe the payment of the right of the committee to enforce the payment of the right of the committee to enforce the payment of such being pay the stock of the right of the committee to enforce the payment of the right of the committee to enforce the payment of such being payable at largely to the promise of the Roses of